

COMIC PAGE
FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 16, 1931.



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

VOL. 84, NO. 41.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1931.—16 PAGES.

SPORT FINAL

Stock Market Closing Prices
and Complete Sales

PRICE 2 CENTS



AIRSHIP EXPECTED TO URGE 50 PCT. CUT IN WAR DEBTS

Experts Are Reported
to Have Advised This
Move in Place of Extent-
sion of Moratorium.

FOR ARMS SLASH ON BUDGET BASIS

Premier's Aids Would Ac-
cept Payments in Kind
From Germany — Op-
posed to Bimetallism.

By the Associated Press.
PARIS, Oct. 17.—Premier Laval, on the way to the United States to consult President Hoover, was represented by the newspaper Le Matin today as having been advised to propose a 50 per cent reduction in inter-governmental war debts in place of a possible extension of the one-year moratorium.

The experts urged him also to suggest progressive reduction in payments on the basis of budget deficits rather than the idea of equalization, the paper said, and with the suggestion that the Kellogg-Briand pact be amended to provide that in the event of war the United States would consult with other powers and agree to deprive the aggressor of all assistance.

If he follows the experts' advice, France will oppose renunciation of Germany's unconditional reparations payments, the paper said, but would accept the substitution of payments in kind for payments now. Opposition to bimetallism and redistribution of the world's gold supply was pressed.

France was said to realize that the United States and English banks were embarrassed by "frozen" credits in Germany and South America. The United States places capital in the disposal of French banks. France was said to be willing to loan in this connection.

Adams Lunches With Two Ameri-
cans in His Party.
By the Associated Press.
ABROAD THE S. S. ILE DE
FRANCE, AT SEA, Oct. 17.—Laval of France was on board at 3 o'clock this morning to take part in a naval exercise.

Robert Dell, secretary to United States Ambassador Edge and J. Charles Marrian, his chief political advisor to the United States Embassy at Paris, had lunch with the Premier.

He discussed with him details of his Washington visit. Laval spent considerable time conferring with experts who are members of party.

Tonight the Premier will dine with the ship's captain, Joseph Baudet in the main dining room.

The dinner guests include Miss Margot of New York, Princesse Cantacuzene, Mme. Reine Galli, daughter of the French Ambassador at Washington, and Mademoiselle managing director of the French Line, Mme. Josee de la Roche.

Also still present is Eustache Depuy, Deputy Governor of the Bank of France.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The State Department has virtually concluded arrangements for the entertainment of Premier Laval of France. Laval will spend an evening as the official guest of President Hoover at the White House. His official residence is the home of Walter E. Gandy, United States Ambassador to France.

Another evening he will be at Woodley, Secretary of State Sumner's home.

Two Grand Ambassadors, M. Georges Mandel, of France, and M. Georges Clemenceau, of France, will reach Washington after Laval departs. Arrangements have been made for Grandi, Grindetti to stay at Woodley for a portion of their visit in Washington. Another evening will be spent by Gandy at the White House, while Ambassador de Marignac will give a dinner and reception in honor of the Foreign Minister and his wife on still another evening.

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He runs from speechmaking and makes very few gestures to express himself. In this he departs rad-

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Next Week's Weather Forecast.

By the Associated Press.

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Snow in West Virginia.

By the Associated Press.

ELKINS, W. Va., Oct. 17.—Two inches of snow fell at Thomas, here, last night. Hail fell here and at Parsons.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Airship Akron at Chicago; Over St. Louis in Night

Giant Dirigible, on Two-Day Test Flight,
Salutes Football Crowds—Visits
Louisville and Cincinnati.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Akron, largest airship in the world, reached Chicago today on its longest trial flight. It came from the southwest, having spent the night cruising over Illinois.

The Akron skimmed over the University of Chicago on the mid-way and then northward to the Loop, over the lake shore site of the 1933 world's fair.

The Akron throttled engines and sailed slowly along the downtown lakeshore as an airplane hovered near. The Akron flew all the way to the naval base at Great Lakes and continued toward Milwaukee.

Lieut. Commander R. E. Rosenblatt, radioed the naval station that the ship would proceed to Milwaukee, return along the shore to Chicago this afternoon and then return to its base in Akron, across Northern Indiana and Ohio.

Returning from Milwaukee, the Akron greeted the 35,000 spectators attending the Yale-Chicago football game this afternoon. The airship saluted over the University of Chicago campus on its trip eastward at 1:45 p. m. The crowd rose and gave a cheer as the ship floated by it.

Comparatively few St. Louisans saw the dirigible, however, as there had been no announcement that it would visit St. Louis.

Dirigible May Salute Crowds at Yale-Chicago Game.

AKRON, Oct. 17.—The United States Navy's aerial scout cruiser Akron, cruising over the Middle West on a two-day test flight, radioed word here today that it had passed over Springfield, Ill., at 4 a. m. today and was proceeding to Chicago by way of Bloomington.

The Akron left here at 6:30 a. m. yesterday and crossed Ohio to Cincinnati, followed the Ohio River to Louisville, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., and gave theater crowds at St. Louis a thrill by appearing there just before midnight.

So far, the Akron has met Government specifications. It was understood here, and after the present flight is ended will be turned over to the Navy.

It may be flown next week to its permanent base at Lakehurst, N. J., where it will be fitted with armament and made ready for naval service.

NEW DEVICE PARKS
48 AUTOS ON AREA
OF 32 BY 24 FEET

Installation of Machine in Chi-
cago's Loop for Trial Is
Considered.

By the Associated Press.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.—A vertical automobile parking machine which will accommodate 48 cars at a time on a ground area of 32 by 24 feet, has been developed by the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Chicago officials, including E. V. Grossenbach, traffic manager, have been considering installing the machines in the Chicago loop for trial.

The machine stands 10' feet high and is constructed entirely of steel. A cradle or cradle is provided for each automobile and safety devices make it impossible for the machine to be operated automatically when the doors are open.

An experimental station at the Westinghouse East Pittsburgh plant has been in successful operation for more than a year. It accommodates 144 cars.

FAIR AND COOL TONIGHT;
TOMORROW TO BE WARMER

THE TEMPERATURES.

Official Forecast
for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair and continued cool to-night; tomorrow and warmer.

Missouri: Fair tonight and to-morrow; somewhat warmer to-morrow, and in extreme northwest portion to-night.

Illinois: Fair tonight and to-morrow; light to heavy frost to-night; somewhat warmer to-morrow.

Sun set, 5:21. Sunrise (tomor-
row), 6:14.

Note: Temperatures after noon will not be available until Weather Bureau reopens at 7 p. m.

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INCOME TAX CASE AGAINST CAPONE GOES TO U.S. JURY

Three Year Investigation of
Profits of Gang Chief
Ends With Close of Trial
at Chicago.

NOTHING PROVED, DEFENSE ARGUES

Lawyer Says Gangster Has
Been Shown Only as
Spendthrift; Charges Plot
by Government.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Al Capone's income tax case went to the jury at 2:45 p. m. today.

Federal Judge James H. Wilkerson took an hour and 10 minutes to instruct the jury. He said it was not necessary for the Government to prove the exact amount of income (\$1,055,000 in six years) charged in the indictment against the gang leader, but that if the jurors believed the evidence proved he had a gross income large enough so that under the law he was liable to file a return and pay a tax (about \$500 a year) and that he had evaded such tax, they should find him guilty.

Judge Wilkerson told the jury to consider separately each of the counts in the two indictments, leaving to the court the question of relationship and duplication in the counts.

FOUR VERDICTS POSSIBLE.

Because the defendant kept no books or records the court said, many facts and circumstances must be considered in determining the facts, including his expenditures, his alleged connection with a gambling house and his receipt of telegraphic money orders. "Of course, expenditure of money is not sufficient proof of net income," said Judge Wilkerson, "but it may be considered as part of a chain of facts and circumstances."

Judge Wilkerson told the jurors that they might be in any of four verdicts, namely: Guilty on all 23 counts of both indictments; innocent on all counts; innocent on one indictment and guilty on the other; or guilty on some counts and innocent on others.

No preparation for a sealed verdict was made and the judge, the attorneys and the defendant, all waited in the courtroom or out in the corridor.

United States District Attorney George E. Q. Johnson pleaded with a Federal jury to convict Capone for evading income taxes and rid the city of his "sinister influence."

He ridiculed a suggestion that "this man is a modern Robin Hood."

"Did this Robin Hood buy thousands of dollars worth of diamond buckles for his employes?" he asked. "Robin Hood had the same kinds of wealth to meet to feed the poor and hungry? Were those \$27 shirts to protect the men who sleep beneath the city's streets?"

Johnson said he was "a little bewildered" by the defense's attempt to "place a halo of mystery and romance" around the head of the gang leader.

Capone, dressed in a light green suit, the loudest he has worn since the trial started, watched the jurors intently as the prosecutor asked them to convict him.

CITES GOVERNMENT'S FUNCTION.

"The Government," said Johnson, "has no more important function except in times of war, than to enforce the revenue statutes. If all people should disregard and evade them, as this man did, American civilization would fail, governmental institutions crumble, and society would revert to the days of the jungle."

Johnson finished the argument at 11:10 a. m. and court was adjourned until 1:30 p. m. when Judge James H. Wilkerson said he would instruct the jury to take.

"I agree with the defense that this is a case which future generations will remember," he said. "They will remember it because it is well established that any man can establish whether any man can above the law, whether any man can conduct his affairs to escape entirely the burden of Government."

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Petain spoke also in tribute to those Americans who, even before their country went to war in 1917, enlisted under the French flag.

Standing in the north doorway of the Old Custom House, Benjamin N. Johnson, president general of the National Sons of the American Revolution, presented

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HOOVER DEMANDS SLASH IN BUDGET TO LAST CENT

Calls Upon Each Principal Government Officer to Revise Downward Next Year's Estimates.

ASKS FOR THE AID OF PUBLIC OPINION

Points Out That Treasury Deficit for Three Months Exceeds Same Period in 1930 by \$485,000,000.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—President Hoover, in an effort to make expenditures and revenues meet, has demanded that every principal Government officer revise downward estimates for the next fiscal year. Meritorious and unmeritorious projects alike are to be shelved. He also has asked for the aid of public opinion in support of "drastic economies."

Standing yesterday before a group of newspaper men gathered for his regular press conference, Mr. Hoover said:

Text of Hoover Statement

The text of the President's statement follows:

"I have received the proposals of the high officials of the Navy and of the War Department for reduction of expenditures. They are being considered for the full light of maintained efficiency of the department. Such studies and revisions are equally in progress in every other department of the Government. The proposals of all the departments will require study and consideration. No conclusions have been reached on any particular proposed expenditure or economy. Final decision will not be reached until the final budget is presented to Congress."

"The members of the principal officers of the Government are co-operating to bring about reductions. In times when the income of the people is reduced and when taxes or loans may stifle economic recovery, there is only one course of action, and that is to reduce the expenditure of the Government to the last cent consonant with the obligations of the Government."

"There are two great difficulties which confront us in programs of reduced expenditures. The first is the very large proportion of Federal expenditures that are irreducible. We must make more intensive demands on the statutory redemption of the public debt; we must pay allowances and pensions to veterans and pensions to civil servants, etc. Thus over two billion of the Federal budget is in fixed obligation, and such reductions as we can bring about must need be concentrated on less than one-half of the budget."

"The second difficulty is that the Federal Government must make its contribution to expanded employment so long as the present situation continues."

"We realize that while governmental economy as a whole is strongly desired by the public, yet every variety of expenditure has its adherents throughout the country, all of whom are naturally solicitous that their special project should be continued even in times of national difficulty, and they are impatient of reductions or deferrals or delays of their projects."

"Public opinion in support of drastic economies will need to reach into these directions. It must extend also to discouragement of special interests desirous of retaining their expenditures for the special project. The essential services of the Government must and will be maintained, but these are times when, with the large deficit facing the country, even meritorious projects can, must and will be deferred."

Deficit of \$502,100,000.

The President has before him the statement of the Treasury showing a deficit for the first three months of the present fiscal year since July 1 totaling \$502,106,600. This is approximately \$485,000,000 more than it was for the same period of last year, when the 12 months' deficiency amounted to nearly \$100,000,000.

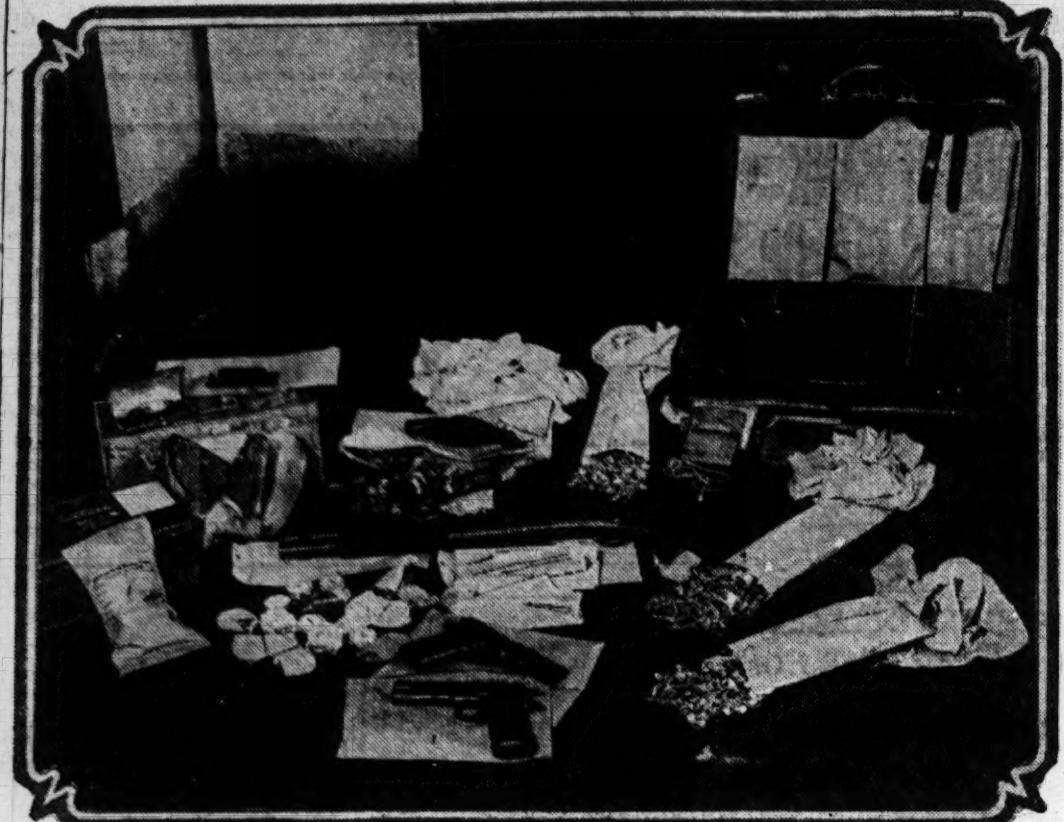
Many had believed that Mr. Hoover would call at his conference a recent and much-discussed reduction in the Navy's budget estimate. But he gave it up, but passing attention he said similar cuts were being studied in every Governmental department. No conclusions are to be reached finally until the budget goes to Congress.

Fight Likely Naval Cut.

The Navy's budget estimate taking millions from projected expenditures, probably is headed for a rough weather. An enormous proportion of the savings suggested by Secretary of the Navy Adams and his admirals comes in shore activities, employing many men, supplying trade to many communities. Members of Congress normally set up a great clamor any time that kind of cut is proposed around their home towns.

With the naval budget cut off the Navy paid off at Boston and Charleston, S. C., it aimed at two expenditures long the naval list for abandonment. These others of the type had come to be known [of the historic U. S. S. Constitution]

Loot Taken From Bank and Jewelry Store



SAYS HE CONFESSED SPEAK AT YORKTOWN ANNIVERSARY FETE

Continued From Page One.

Philip H. Bernhard Tells Sheriff
Lill He Was Afraid of
Police Hounding.

Philip H. Bernhard, 2125 Utah street, a former truck driver who confessed last June that a reported \$450 robbery of his truck was a fake, told a strange story to the Sheriff at Clayton today in which he said he was innocent of the robbery but had confessed and had given \$450 to his employer because he feared the police. His story was confirmed in part by Guyinus B. McRoberts, service car driver who has admitted killing Edward Under in a Meramec River clubhouse a week ago yesterday.

McRoberts stated that Under had boasted of four robbers, one of which he had the names of, truck of the Longmire Dyeing & Cleaning Co. McRoberts said that Under appeared to be highly amused over the fact that the driver admitted the robbery when he was not guilty of it.

Bernhard said today he had confessed the holdup because he feared police harassment. "The police said that he was in the box," Bernhard said, "and I admitted the robbery and agreed to pay back the money rather than have them hound me." The details of the robbery, as he originally gave them, were that he was coming out of a branch office of the company near Kinghighway and Chippewa street, when an anchor was dropped into his truck and made him drive to an address on Manchester avenue, and tries to hammer his thoughts into the minds of his listeners by the force which comes from concentration of ideas and short summaries.

There is one distinct effect. Laval leaves with an audience; it is his manner of referring to his country. He says, "My country," Bernhard says, "The country."

Little Storms at Home.

One reason why Laval could so readily accept the invitation of President Hoover was that the French Parliament was on vacation and now due to resume its sittings until he called it.

Ordinarily the French Chamber and Senate do not like to have their Government chief quit the country, even for a short period.

Consequently in the past when Parliament was in session and the Premier wanted to travel he had to obtain formal vote of confidence. Premier Laval has had no such trouble, but he will have to face a lot of criticism when he gets back. Frenchmen have protested against his delay in the convocation of the national legislature until Nov. 12 and accuse him of trying to run the Government without the aid of Parliament.

Buy's Own Cattle.

Laval, who is a stock farmer, recently surprised the peasants attending a cattle fair in Normandy. They saw a man with baggy trousers bound into leather puttees, wearing a rough coat and a white necktie, descend from a farmer's automobile, look over the exhibits carefully, haggling about prices, and finally buy five bulls and five cows.

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Help for Killing Partner.

FRESNO, Cal., Oct. 17.—Charges of murder have been filed against W. A. Fuller, Postmaster at Fresno, Cal. Fuller is charged with the death of his partner, James W. Kipp, whose body was found in an abandoned mine shaft near Raymond, Calif.

The three vessels later resumed their courses. Poor visibility, caused by rain and heavy seas, hampered the search.

The Yonan Maru, under command of Capt. C. Matsumoto, left Astoria, Ore. Oct. 1, for the Orient with 1,000,000 feet of logs and 8100 tons of wheat. The ship was 7154 gross tons.

Grandi Going to Berlin.

ROME, Oct. 17—Dino Grandi, Italian Foreign Minister, will go to Berlin Oct. 25 to return the visit of Chancellor Bruening and Julius Curtius, former Foreign Minister of Germany. Grandi will go also as a representative of Prime Minister Mussolini.

In naval circles, and to some extent outside, as "political yards," often proposed for extinction, consent has never been obtained from Congress.

Besides the three ships, radio stations and other depots listed for abandonment, the navy has dispensed with numerous bands, much valued by cities which do not support their own. It has canceled the tour of the type had come to be known [of the historic U. S. S. Constitution]

REICHSTAG GIVES BRIENING FULL POWER, ADJOURS

Continued From Page One.

Chancellor and Von Hindenburg Made Virtual Dictators by Votes of Confidence.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The German Government reverted to a virtual dictatorship today as members of the Reichstag went home until Feb. 23. After a series of motions that entrenched Chancellor Briening stronger than ever, the Reichstag voted last night to adjourn and leave Briening and President von Hindenburg in control unhampered by parliamentary

restrictions.

Briening planned to take a short vacation before tackling the job of putting Germany through a winter which is expected to produce many additional problems of an economic nature and possibly necessitate the issuance of additional emergency decrees.

The Communists and Social Democrats fared a parting shot by jamming through a resolution asking the Government to suspend construction on "vest-pocket" battleships and use the money saved to feed the poor. The motion passed 211 to 181, due to the absence of the Nationalist forces, but since it is merely advisory the Government's

"Moreover, acting independently and through diplomatic channels, my Government has already signified its moral support of your efforts in this capacity to bring about a peaceful solution of the unfortunate controversy in Manchuria.

"In your deliberations as to the application of the machinery of the Covenant of the League of Nations, I repeat, we can of course take no part. But the pact of Paris, bearing as it does the signature of the president of this meeting together with that of our former Secretary of State, is a propitious opportunity to extend this existing in America an effective means of marshaling the public opinion of the world behind the use of pacific means only, in the solution of controversies between nations.

"We feel not only that this public opinion is a most potent force in the domestic affairs of every nation, but that it is of constantly growing importance and influence in the mutual relations of the members of the family of nations.

"The timely exercise of the power of such opinion may be effective to prevent a breach of international peace of world-wide consequences. We assume that this may be the reason why the consideration of the relationship between the provisions of the pact of Paris and the present situation has been brought forward in this body, and the purpose which has moved my Government to accept your invitation is that thus we may most enthusiastically and effectively take common counsel with you on this subject."

Doolittle Trying to Break Detroit-New York Record

Present Time is Two Hours and 41 Minutes Held by Capt.

Frank Hawks.

By the Associated Press.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Calif., Oct. 17.—Major James H. Doolittle took off from Selfridge Field at 2:30 o'clock Eastern time, this afternoon in an effort to break the non-stop flight record between Detroit and New York.

On these rare occasions the deputies or Senators do not get half hour breaks.

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OVER TO PICK NEW CROWD OF YEAR NATIONAL G. O. P. HELPS DAIRY SHOW, BEST

F. Brown, Postmaster General, One of Those Under Consideration.

SCHOOL CHILDREN SWELL TOTAL FOR SEASON TO 104,098—EXHIBIT WILL CLOSE TOMORROW AFTERNOON.

CALIFORNIA ENTRY WINNING MILKMAID

Beals Pacific, Mo., Girl—4-H Club Boys Capture Grand Prizes in Guernsey Competition.

With cattle judging completed, two horse shows and presentation of awards in the better baby health clinic occupied the forenoon at the National Dairy Show at The Arena.

The show, which opened a week ago today, will close at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening. Prize winners in all the classes will be on display with their blue ribbons and other awards until that time, after which many of the dairy winners will go to the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago.

Today at the show was known as "Women in Industry Day" in honor of one of the features of the Women's Home Exposition.

Mrs. Mary Ryder, president of the Council of Women's Trade Unions, was selected to preside at the luncheon for women in industry at 12:30 o'clock.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ATTEND.

Attendance of school children at the dairy show yesterday morning set the attendance to a record for this year. Yesterday's figure of 25,963 was 500 larger than that of Wednesday, the next previous day, and brought the total for the show to 104,098.

E. Rowbottom, a former member of Indiana, was sentenced to prison for a year and a half to Leavenworth, Kansas, to secure the appointment to postmasterships.

Rowbottom, former member of Congress, convicted of accepting \$750 from one man for postmaster appointments, was paroled effective Nov. 9.

Rowbottom, a former Represen-

tative from Indiana, was sentenced to prison for a year and a half to Leavenworth, Kansas, to secure the appointment to postmasterships.

Rowbottom admitted having re-

ceived \$750 from one man for post-

master appointments, was paroled effective Nov. 9.

Rowbottom began service of his sentence last April. He was con-

fined on four counts and given

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Two Falling Experiments.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE leaven of socialism and communism is working in all nations today. The world's class of the world have become emboldened because Russia has set up a Communist Government. If the present Government of Russia should prove a success, no doubt others would be established. When the present Government of Russia falls—for fail it will—the Communist movement will collapse everywhere.

Two nations, the United States and Russia, are trying experiments unique in history. The United States is trying prohibition. It has failed. Russia's experiment will also fail. Both experiments will fail because they go counter to fundamental truth. We can comfort ourselves with the thought that other nations, like ours, will continue Socialism or prohibition until these experiments give some indication of being successes. They are not successes at present.

The fundamental principle of Socialism—the equality of men—is false. Men are of many different types. Different men have different needs. Men cannot be molded into the same type because nature herself makes no two things alike. Men are equal only in the sense that each man is entitled to justice, equal justice for one and all. When all men receive this equal justice, Socialism will have no reason of existing. Inequalities in the apportionment of justice create Socialists. No one can justly find fault with the Socialists. They are honest and disburse riches for the good of mankind. No one can find fault with a good and just master, except those malevolent persons who cannot bear to see others richer or better off than themselves.

Russia does not regard all men as equal, for she exterminates the well born and well educated classes, and hates every aristocracy except the aristocracy of manual labor. The present Government of Russia will fail.

CHARLES HOOVER.
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

A Rough Intersection.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE intersection of Hampton and Nottingham avenues is a disgrace to St. Louis. Hampton is being made but, with few men on the job, the slowness with which they work and bad weather, it will be months before it is finished. In the meantime, Nottingham is the only outlet to the city for residents of St. Louis Hills. It is a bottleneck. Just take a look at this mudhole. See how hundreds of automobiles, trucks and buses daily dodge from side to side trying to avoid the holes, mud and water. A few weeks ago a bus broke an axle at this place. Since then another bus broke a spring, etc., etc. Somebody is asleep at the job.

LAWRENCE SCHLENKER.
Defense of Non-Relief Agencies.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
YOU editorial entitled, "Food and Clothing First" and "Exclude Non-Relief Agencies" read on the surface convincingly. However, is not your opinion a bit hurried and premature?

We're it true that the philanthropic resources of the community, when completely tapped, would only provide food for the undernourished and clothes and shelter for the naked, then no one might question the logic of your opinion. But when cigarettes are selling more rapidly than ever before, when the Muny Opera house is packed to the gills, and the boundary of the ball field was recently bursting with its bellowing burden, then there is no reason to sound a disquieting note because the recreational agencies are not closing their doors.

These organizations claim a large number of neither the character building properties nor the cultural facilities in the community. But surely no one can deny that they serve as wholesome get-together places for boys and girls, men and women, who might otherwise be tempted by the lure of unwholesome associations such as are furnished by street cliques and gangs.

Undoubtedly, the good exerted by so-called character building agencies cannot be measured concretely, nor can their accomplishments be interpreted in a manner to impress the lay mind. However, these institutions complement the churches, extending opportunities for fine human mixing, and make available athletic facilities under health-bringing conditions and trained personnel.

LAZER GROSSMAN.
He Is President, Not King.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
MR. LON HOCKEY takes issue with Senator La Follette for criticizing President Hoover. Here are some things she should take into consideration before criticizing Mr. La Follette: The President of the United States is a servant of the people who elect him to serve all of the people, not just a part of them. If we place him above criticism, then we make him a king and we ourselves become servants. Our Constitution never intended that we should place the President on a royal pedestal, and we shall continue to criticize his mistakes.

C. C. SHAFFER.

ENGINEERING AND CITIZENSHIP.

The American Engineering Council has called upon the more than 100,000 engineers affiliated with engineering and allied technical societies throughout the United States to solve the problem of unemployment and depression. A national committee has been created and other committees will be appointed in every state to work with civic and business organizations, not only to promote emergency measures, but also to develop sound, permanent employment policies.

"The engineers," says the council, "compose an important fraction of the industrial and commercial leadership of the nation. Consequently they are in a position to make an essential contribution to the development of measures looking toward stabilization of employment throughout the economic fabric of the nation. The engineers have a very direct responsibility to do what they may as industrialists and as citizens. It is believed that they will gladly undertake such a task because of their direct personal interest and because they believe in constructive citizenship."

This is not the first time that the engineers have been summoned to leadership. Thorstein Veblen, the penetrating student of American industrialism, looked to them to deliver society from the many ills which have followed upon the unhampered greed of private business. Business, he contended, endeavors to reap profits by cutting wages, by adulterating goods, by creating monopolies and in many other ways which are harmful to social well-being. Engineering, on the contrary, is concerned with eliminating waste in production, improving the quality of the product and increasing the quantity produced. Business, he thought, puts gain above service; while engineering puts service above gain. So he hoped that the engineer would come to play an increasingly important role in the direction of industry. In his book on "The Engineers and the Price System," he even envisioned a day when the industrial system should be managed by engineering experts rather than by business men and financiers. In this view he has been joined by the English economist, R. H. Tweney, and many other critical observers of modern industry.

But it would appear that those who look to the engineer for salvation from the ills which afflict industrial society may be doomed to disappointment. If the engineering profession feels any real responsibility for independent and courageous social leadership, it has, as yet, given little evidence of it. When profiteering business interests foisted an injurious and indefensible tariff law on the nation, they were silent. If they have ever spoken out against the wasteful exploitation of natural resources, we have not heard of it. In general, they have been indifferent to the exploitation of consumers by public utility monopolists. Indeed, the American Engineering Council entered a strong protest in 1928 against the public development of the Boulder Dam power and irrigation project. We do not mean to say that engineers, as individuals, are any more lacking in a social conscience than are other groups in the community. We merely assert that the profession, as an organized unit, has not, as yet, stood out against uneconomic business policies as a champion of the public welfare.

The one specific statement in the present announcement of the engineering council is that state unemployment insurance laws "would be detrimental to the economic and social well-being of the nation." The rest is a vague plea for the restoration of confidence and the stabilization of business. We will greet with enthusiasm any constructive plan which the council may be able to develop for the provision of security for working men and the future regularization of industrial operations. But such a program will have to present something more fundamental than the organization of 50 committees, each talk about stabilization and the familiar business propaganda against social insurance.

\$5000 AND JANE ADDAMS.

Jane Addams' friends of the Hull House section are no exception. Every large city has had many families to undergo the same experience. A little money was saved, the first payments applied to the purchase of a cottage and garden plot in the suburbs; then unemployment came and the dwelling was lost through failure to keep up payments. In Chicago alone, there are said to be several hundred thousand such families forced by circumstances over which they have no control to live unhappy and unhappily with relatives. Those of the Hull House neighborhood are more fortunate than the others. Immediately available for their relief is \$5000. Miss Addams received a check for that amount as the winner of the Pictorial Review's achievement award, and forthwith announced she would use all of it for the needy. It is but another instance of the unselfish devotion to the less fortunate members of the Old Dominion.

The curtain drops on the wearisome drama of senatorial curiosity and cleric secrecy. Now it can be told—will be—must be.

The small attendance at "The School for Scandal"—well, that's what's the matter with the theater.

THOSE PESSIMISTIC FUNDITS.

These are gloomy times, and it is no wonder that British scientists, speaking before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, foresee the gradual diminution of the human race. In the Occident this is to be brought about, they think, by the practice of birth control, while in the Orient population is reaching a saturation point, where a mounting death rate will exceed the high birth rate. One pundit, more melancholy than the rest, thinks perpetuation of the race can no longer be trusted to the mating instinct, and that new incentives to parenthood might have to be devised to prevent man from going the way of the dinosaur and the great auk.

To a far greater extent than any other living organism, man has fitted himself to his environment and, in many cases, adjusted his environment to himself. Therefore, the chance that he will succumb like other vanished or vanishing species, to our mind, is as remote as any theoretical proposition can be. If the race diminishes, it can only be by a process of self-destruction, which is so repugnant to nature that the thought can hardly be entertained. No doubt the factor of birth control is an important one in diminishing population figures, but it is everywhere counteracted by the normal desire for children.

Dr. Malthus, who feared the world's population would eventually exceed its food supply, has long been a discredited prophet. In fact, part of the trouble today is that nature's bounty exceeds man's ability to consume it. Famine, except in so poorly organized a civilization as the Orient, has become rare and will become non-existent when the marvelous advances in communication and transporta-

tions are accompanied by a more equitable system of distributing the world's wealth. The Farm Board's recent sale of wheat to China is symptomatic of a better future time when no part of the world will starve when granaries of other parts are bursting.

As for the scientist who would devise new methods of encouraging parenthood, he is in almost as bad a case as H. G. Wells, who thinks the world is on the verge of collapse. As we exhorted Mr. Wells to cheer up, so do we him.

A MISSING ELEMENT FOUND.

Since primitive man began to peer about his prehistoric terrain, the race has wondered what the universe is made of. Science has come to know that it is composed of 92 individual ingredients, the elements. Only one of them remains undiscovered, now that Prof. Jacob Pash of Cornell University has identified No. 87. It was a red letter day for science when this laboratory worker, by means of the spectroscope, found that a compound known as samarium contained the penultimate missing element. The discovery bears out the predictions of his predecessors, and renewes the feeling of solemn amazement that Sir William Henry Bragg, the British physicist, expressed when he said: "It is strange that the immense variety in nature can be resolved into a series of numbers."

Dmitri Mendeleef called attention to this orderly process in nature when, in 1869, he published his table of periodic classification. Arranging the elements in the order of their atomic weights, he demonstrated that rhythm. But there were gaps in the regularity of the procession, and Mendeleef, with the courage of scientific conviction, left blanks in his table, confident that other elements would be discovered to fill them. The phenomenon of this basic regularity was not explained until 1913, when H. G. J. Moseley, a young English chemist, made his discovery. Bombarding the chemical elements with cathode rays, he measured the resultant X-rays and found that their wave lengths increased in perfect series. Moseley became cannon fodder at Gallipoli, and his death in 1915 has been called England's greatest loss in the World War. His researches made it possible to number the elements. These are no arbitrary figures, but indicate the number of negative electrons associated with each atom. Only one element, No. 85, remains to be identified, to fill out the table of the universe's composition.

ANOTHER GANDHI WITTISM.

Mahatma Gandhi's Wittisms have become the talk of Europe, and justly so. He has got off some very good lines since he landed at Marseilles some weeks ago, as when he told the British reporter that he intended to wear his curious costume in England, adding: "You British wear plus fours. I prefer minus fours." Later, when he was asked what Mahatma meant, he slyly remarked it meant a very insignificant person. However, his letter to the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League contains his best piece of humor, albeit it is of the unconscious kind. Wrote Mr. Gandhi: "It would be a sham and a rude shock to reformers throughout the world if, for any cause, America abandoned the policy (of prohibition) and returned to the drink evil." "Returned" to the drink evil? Just wait until Gandhi comes to the United States and sees the speakeasies along Broadway, the snake bite emporia of Kansas and the parties they throw in Hollywood.

THE BISHOP'S DAY IN COURT.

A grand jury has indicted Bishop James Cannon Jr. for violation of the Corrupt Practices Act during the 1928 campaign. There are 10 counts in the bill, which also cites eight "overt acts." The treasurer of his Virginia organization, Miss Ada L. Burroughs, has also been indicted for conspiring to violate the Federal statute.

The case, which has dragged its long, acrimonious way through the news columns, now moves into the august presence of the law. Bishop Cannon will have what he is, of course, entitled to—day in court.

This is what the Bishop has wanted all along, according to his vehement professions. He has beligerently denied the Senate committee's authority to inquire into his political activities, has refused point-blank to answer questions, has walked out on the committee. His associate, Miss Burroughs, has also declined to testify before the committee.

Nevertheless, the committee has examined rather searching into the Bishop's political activities. It has adduced evidence purporting to show the Bishop a person of affairs, with an assortment of bank accounts in his numerous capacities of bewildering variety. Here we behold, as Carlyle said of Bismarck, a "monster of industry," the busiest politico-ecclesiastic that ever disturbed the green-walled languor of the Old Dominion.

The curtain drops on the wearisome drama of senatorial curiosity and cleric secrecy. Now it can be told—will be—must be.

How a man with a non-taxable income could live like a prince, a king and half a dozen emperors is the secret Al Capone will have to divulge.

GOOD POLICE WORK.

The Olive-Sarah Bank was held up and robbed of \$6000 on Tuesday. Thursday night, police arrested three men, one here and two in Chicago. Yesterday, they announced that the crime had been cleared up, with partial admissions from the prisoners and recovery of part of the loot. This is swift and efficient police work. It has brought praise from President Kiel of the Police Board, and the public will join in that praise. Solution of the crime is particularly noteworthy because it is accompanied, police assure, with partial admissions from the prisoners and recovery of part of the loot. This is swift and efficient police work. It has brought praise from President Kiel of the Police Board, and the public will join in that praise. Solution of the crime is particularly noteworthy because it is accompanied, police assure, with partial admissions from the prisoners and recovery of part of the loot. This is swift and efficient police work. 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KOPLAR DETAILS WARNER DEAL FOR SKOURAS HOLDINGS

Says Spyros Helped Buyer in Obtaining Control of Stanley Theater Circuit of Theaters.

DICKERED AWHILE WITH PARAMOUNT

Plaintiffs Complete Case and Defense Will Begin Next Week in Action for Receivership.

The deal in which Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., movie producers and exhibitors, bought out the Skouras movie exhibiting interests here in 1923, and some of the results of it, were discussed by Harry Koplar, a former associate of the Skouras brothers, before Circuit Judge Hogan yesterday.

Koplar is backing receivership suits against Skouras Bros. Enterprises, the local parent company interested in the Ambassador and Missouri Theaters, and its subsidiary, the St. Louis Amusement Co., operator of 20 neighborhood motion picture houses.

The plaintiffs completed their case in the Skouras Bros. suit yesterday and the defense will be heard next week. Early this week, testimony in the St. Louis Amusement Co. suit was finished, but arguments of counsel remain to be heard. Warner Bros. traded their common stock for the common stock of Skouras Bros., virtually all of which was held by the Skouras directors, and for some of the St. Louis Amusement common.

Deal With Warners.

Koplar and Spyros Skouras, the "financial man" of the three Skouras brothers and a showman of recognized standing, were called to New York in 1923. Koplar related on the stand. They saw Harry Warner, president of Warner Bros., who was presenting to buy out the Stanley Cos. of America, owners of 250 Eastern theaters, in order to start an exhibition circuit competition with that of the Paramount-Publix movies. Koplar continued:

"Warner said to Spyros: 'I don't want to buy out these theaters unless I can get somebody to help them. I want to know if I can get you.' Spyros said he couldn't take the place as he had interests at home and stockholders to take care of. Warner said: 'I understand, I know I'll have to buy you out to get your organization.' We both left the office happy. Warners purchased the Stanley theaters."

"Stanley carried a one-third interest in First National Pictures, which was an independent producer. Spyros was an active director in First National, because he and other independent exhibitors held a third interest in it. The third third was owned by Fox's West Coast theaters. Fox wanted to acquire the exhibitors third and get control, but Spyros had control of that third. Spyros worked for Warners, getting the independents' share for Warners instead of turning it over to Fox, though he could have made money personally."

"After these two deals were completed, Spyros said, 'How about my deal for the purchase of Skouras Bros.?' We monkeyed around New York for a couple of weeks but got nowhere. Then Warner went to California and left there high and dry. So Spyros went to Paramount and made a deal whereby Paramount would have got the Skouras Bros.' A' (preferred) and 'B' (common) stock. It was practically agreed that Paramount would give one and a quarter or one and a half of its shares for each share of Skouras 'A' and 'B,' as Paramount wanted the Skouras organization."

Reason for the Suit.

Eventually, in the purchase by Warner, only the "B" stock was taken, and the value of the 25,000 shares of "A" stock, held by St. Louis investors, did not receive being no offer for it at any price in the market now. This situation is the basic of the receivership action. Continuing, Koplar testified:

"Spyros and Charlie Skouras told me Warners had the Paramount people withdraw their offer, but it wasn't withdrawn. There was a discussion about the Skouras 'A' stockholders. Spyros himself wasn't satisfied with the Warner deal for them, and he would have to see that everybody was taken care of."

However, the Warner offer soon was accepted, although it has been testified previously. Charles and Spyros Skouras became so angry in New York that they did not speak to each other for several days. Charles Skouras and Koplar favored the Warner offer, while Spyros stood out at first for Paramount's. Accepting the Warner deal, the Skouras directors thought they might make arrangements for a fair disposal of the preferred stock later. Early this year, Koplar was engaged on a percentage basis by a Stockholders' Protective Committee to seek a purchaser for the "A" stock, but in the meantime Warners came out with an offer, which stands, to exchange one and a quarter shares of their common stock for each share of Skouras "A," and the committee dissolved.

Put Business On Its Feet. — The Stanley company had been losing money, Koplar went on. "It



Rioting Jobless Stone Police in London Clash

UNEMPLOYED gangs paraded the West End of London, Oct. 6. In a fracas at Museum Square they stoned police who attempted to disperse them. Police retaliated with a massed charge with their batons. Several of the rioters were injured.

NATURAL GAS HEARINGS BEGIN AGAIN THURSDAY

Aldermen Seek to Learn Whether Its Use Would Cut Domestic Rates.

The Aldermanic Committee investigating the possibilities of obtaining natural gas for general use in St. Louis will resume its hearings at 2 p.m. Thursday at City Hall. Alderman William F. Niederruecke is chairman of the committee.

It is expected the committee will again question George Evans, president of the Laclede Gas Light Co., as to the company's plans.

Koplar said he made no complaint about the Warner control until this year, thinking Spyros Skouras would be able to arrange a deal for the "A" stock, but last January Spyros and George left Warners, Spyros and Harry Warner having disagreed. They are managing an Eastern theater chain for Paramount-Publix now. Koplar said he owned 700 shares of Skouras stock, and with his brothers, Jim and Art, owned 1000 more, which, he said, were given to him by the name of Irwin J. Meyer, an auditor for Koplar, while Koplar's sister, Mrs. Elsie Probstin, owns 500. Koplar, Meyer, Mrs. Probstin and others intervened in the suit, which was brought in the name of a young broker's trader.

Pictures Bought But Not Shown

Meyer testified about the rental paid for Warner pictures used at the Ambassador and Missouri theaters from the first of 1928 to date, and the box office receipts of each.

At the time the rental was virtually doubled after Warner took charge but, on the whole, receipts fell off. In 1928 and 1929, he said, there was a steady increase here Oct. 27 on the steamer Alameda.

The priest's brother, Arthur Woodley, said he heard his brother call for help Monday night, but was not able to find him. The body was found Wednesday morning in a deep ravine. The priest's neck was broken. Lacerations of the hands indicated he had fallen as long as he could before he fell to his death.

PRIEST'S BROTHER TOO LATE Hunter Dead When Found at Bottom of Ravine.

By the Associated Press.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Oct. 17.—The body of Father George Woodley, who fell to his death on a hunting expedition in the interior, will be taken to Long Island, N. Y., for a funeral service here Oct. 27 on the steamer Alameda.

The priest's brother, Arthur Woodley, said he heard his brother call for help Monday night, but was not able to find him. The body was found Wednesday morning in a deep ravine. The priest's neck was broken. Lacerations of the hands indicated he had fallen as long as he could before he fell to his death.

1600 RAIL MEN REGAIN JOBS

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Officers of the Milwaukee Railroad announced that about 1600 repair shop employees will return to work Monday after a two-month layoff.

Five hundred will be recalled to the locomotive and nearly that many more to the car repair shops in Milwaukee, about 350 will return to the car shops in Minneapolis, 100 at Dubuque, Ia., and 150 at Greeley, a suburb of Chicago. All except those at Greeley will work on a four-day basis. The suburban employees will work five days.

SOVIET HIRES U.S. FLAX EXPERT

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.—W. B. Barram, flax specialist of Salem, Ore., has been appointed chief consultant engineer in charge of flax production throughout the Soviet Union.

He will begin work Dec. 1 on plans that call for an acreage six times greater than that of the remainder of the world, which will create a large market for flax pulling machines, of which the United States is the principal producer.

Sound of Firing Carries 50 Miles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 17.—Small caliber anti-aircraft gun practice by vessels of the Pacific fleet at sea carries windows in downtown Los Angeles early today although the scene of the firing was more than 50 miles away. Although Long Beach and San Pedro are 20 miles nearer the firing range, those cities were not disturbed. Meteorologists believe a high strata of dense air or high fog at sea acted as a sounding board to relay the noise of the firing inland without touching the beach districts.

Two Missouri cities, Fulton and Mexico, have cases pending before the State Commission in which they are seeking the exercise of regulatory authority by the State. The City of Mexico has asked permission to increase the rates on balance when conditions appeared to justify it.

The banks also increased the interest on time deposits for less than six months from 1 per cent annually to 1½ per cent.

INTEREST RATE INCREASED Banks Raise Payments on Deposits One-Half of One Per Cent.

The Clearing House banks of St. Louis today increased the interest rate on ordinary or demand deposits from one-half of one per cent a year to one per cent. A statement of the association said this was done "in view of the increased interest rates on loans and in keeping with the banks' promise to their customers to increase the rates on balance when conditions appeared to justify it."

The banks also increased the interest on time deposits for less than six months from 1 per cent annually to 1½ per cent.

TREASURY TO ACCEPT CREDIT AGENCY NOTES

Gold Pledges to Be Received as Security for Deposits in Banks.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Gold notes of the National Credit Corporation will be accepted by the Treasury as collateral on deposits of public money in banks.

This announcement is made by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. It gives to the notes of the corporation created at the suggestion of President Hoover the same collateral value now accorded to commercial paper and bankers' acceptances. Under existing regulations governing deposits those securities are accepted at 90 per cent of face value.

Senator Fess (Rep.), Ohio, has asked that the Credit Corporation extend its activities to banks that have closed but are solvent. He said he had been informed by officers of the corporation that it cannot close closed banks until its board of directors has approved.

Two more Federal Reserve banks recently increased their rediscount rates, bringing to five the number of such changes made possible by the flow of gold from the United States.

The Chicago and Boston depositaries raised from 2½ to 3½ per cent the charge they make on money lent to member banks. Officers here generally accepted the change as an indication of a better business outlook. It means it was explained, that open money market rates will rise, making it more profitable for banks to lend.

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith discussed this cost of illness to labor.

"I have seen the devastating effect of illness on a worker's family," said Smith. "We still compensate inadequately because we have not yet succeeded in compensating for all diseases incurred in the course of occupation which occur in our industry itself."

"I would like to see some system whereby health information and proper medical treatment would be available to every man, woman and child, regardless of his position in the world, whether this is to be done through some form of health insurance or through a widely established system of public health clinics, acceptable to every type of community, rural as well as city."

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Man Dies on Street Car.

An unidentified man, about 65 years old, was found dead in his seat on a Pace street car at Third and Washington avenue last night. Death apparently was due to natural causes.

With Hugh S. Gibson, Ambassador to Belgium, Wilson has participated actively in the League of Nations' preparations for the Geneva meeting.

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NOTRE DAME LEADS DRAKE 27-0 AT HALF

By the Associated Press.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 17.—Finding its famous scoring punch with a rush, Notre Dame led Drake's Bulldogs, 27 to 0, at the end of the first half of their annual football war today.

George Melnikovich scored two of the touchdowns, while Mike Koken and Joe Sheetketski scored the others.

Umpire Attacked In High School Football Battle

By the Associated Press.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 17.—Spectators at a high school football game here last night, in which the umpire had both eyes blackened and several spectators were slightly injured, resulted in 60 policemen being called to the field to restore order.

First disorder occurred when the umpire, Jack Norman, former Princeton star, ordered a Nashville Central player from the field for slugging. This occurred early in the game. Orders stricken at the field had to call for rein orcements to quiet the crowd.

Then a Louisville player picked up a Nashville ball carrier, hoisted him on his shoulders and threw him. This resulted in more crowds surging on the field and the summoning of more policemen.

When Louisville had won, 12 to 7, the final whistle was the signal for a concerted rush for the uniforms by Nashville partisans. In the melee the official was struck on the chin and had his eyes blacked.

Even more policemen were summoned, until the total was 60, to force the crowd out of the park. Three men were arrested when officers said they perched on top of the stands and threw bottles at the police.

The Nashville players, after returning to their hotel, created such a disturbance they were ejected by the manager.

TULSA ELEVEN ROUTS GEORGE WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Tulsa's Golden Hurricane ran up and down a sodden field last night to batter a 24-to-5 win from George Washington's fighting Colonels.

Never leaving the 15,000 fans in doubt of its superiority after a first touchdown before the game, Tulsa eleven displayed a speedy brand of football studied with brilliant plays.

ARMY SCORES TWICE IN FIRST QUARTER AGAINST HARVARD

Continued From Page One.

pass on Harvard's 39-yard line. Two passes and a trick play failed to pierce Harvard's defense, however, and Fields pointed out of bounds on Harvard's 10-yard line.

The period ended with Harvard clinging to its one-point margin and driving deep into the Cadet territory, with Jack Crickard doing most of the ball carrying. He got off successive dashes of 15 and 21 yards. Schereschewsky planned a drive on Harvard's 14-yard line as the period closed.

THIRD QUARTER. Army's starting backfield, with Stecker, returned to the game at the outset of the third quarter. Harvard took the kick-off and Crickard dashed off two first downs to reach Army's 39-yard line. Nazro grabbed a diagonal pass from Wood for an 18-yard gain. Army took the ball on down on its own three-yard stripe in a stand against the Crimson's drive.

The Crimson continued to press well into Cadet territory. The defense against Wood's run tightened and Lazarus intercepted a short heave on Army's 23-yard line. Carver and Johnson went into the Cadet backfield, replacing Elliott and Sebastian. For the time being the game became a punting duel between Wood and Carver. Hardy, Crimson tackle, was carried off the field and replaced by Bancroft.

FOURTH QUARTER.

A low pass from center got away from Barry Wood for an 18-yard loss. The Harvard captain passed to his right, but the defense against Wood's run tightened and Lazarus intercepted a short heave on Army's 23-yard line. Carver and Johnson went into the Cadet backfield, replacing Elliott and Sebastian. For the time being the game became a punting duel between Wood and Carver. Hardy, Crimson tackle, was carried off the field and replaced by Bancroft.

FIFTH QUARTER.

A low pass from center got away from Barry Wood for an 18-yard loss. The Harvard captain passed to his right, but the defense against Wood's run tightened and Lazarus intercepted a short heave on Army's 23-yard line. Carver and Johnson went into the Cadet backfield, replacing Elliott and Sebastian. For the time being the game became a punting duel between Wood and Carver. Hardy, Crimson tackle, was carried off the field and replaced by Bancroft.

SIXTH QUARTER.

The committee in a statement issued by H. D. Bergman, Iowa State College's representative, voice its general disapproval of post-season games, but stated its willingness to allow each member to play one this season "if the administration of the institution deems such a game advisable."

Regulations made for the game were: The game must be promoted and controlled by the teams involved and played at a site determined by them; only one post-season game will be permitted; each member against all team desired; Big Six eligible rules must prevail; all expenses for arranging the contest will be taken from the gross receipts; the net profit shall be divided on an equitable basis between the competing schools and the proceeds shall be turned over to a relief organization approved by the administration of the school.

Fields plunged through to first down on Harvard's 23-yard line but Army's last chance flickered when Barry Wood intercepted Fields' next pass and ran back to Army's 23-yard mark. The game closed with a half dozen plays that got the Crimson nowhere.

Final score—Harvard 14, Army 15.



The Revue.

WITH Jessie Haines and Adams out. The title series was in doubt until the final game. But shouldering their handicap, they went right in with vim and snap. And won it just the same.

Without the sterling aid of Jess the Cards were weakened more or less.

And feeling somewhat blue:

Then Martin who'd been rated low Put on his famous one-man show, And smothered Connie's crew.

While everything came out all right, And Gabby's warriors won the fight With fast and snappy plays, It just one chance old Jess had had.

It simply would have been too bad For Connie and his 'A's.

Nice Work Jimmy.

See where Jimmy London has gone on the stage. Due to the fact he can't give his customers the usual 57 minutes but makes up for it in the quality of his acting.

Pepper Martin has been doing a nice job on the stage but shows no indications of putting Joe Cook or Eddie Cantor on the couch.

On the other hand Joe Cook or Eddie Cantor couldn't go out there in a world series and run away with the show the way Pepper did.

Perhaps.

HERE was a young man named Capone, whose business transactions were easily handled.

That the wad of Jack that he lost on the track May be just a hunk of boloney.

They're Off.

The Hot Stove League was officially opened early this week by the trading of Sunny Jim Bottomley to Chicago.

Of course, the Cardinal management is anxious to do everything it can to keep the Cu's, one of its close rivals for the pennant.

However, the season opened with a bang and as there are several clubs that would like to measure Sunny Jim for a uniform it looks like a banner season in the winter.

In the meantime Jim is lining his boiler with fried chicken and country sausage at his old New Hampshire home in Nokomis, Ill., and will probably check in at Bradenton, Fla., in time to take part in the ceremonies of raising the new flagpole at the Cards' training camp.

The all-star baseball team that is going to invade Japan may clean up a little Christmas dough, but if war breaks out they won't have a Chinaman's chance.

Tiger Polo Loses.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 17.—Scoring six goals in the last two chukkers to come from behind, the Oklahoma Military Academy polo team of University students defeated the University Missouri team here yesterday, 8 to 5. Missouri led 3 to 2, at the end of the fourth period, after the score had been tied at one goal each at the intermission.

Twenty Grand's next outstanding effort was his mile and one-quarter race with 126 pounds up in the Kentucky Derby. Man o' War did not start in the 1920 Derby. But his best time for the mile and one-quarter was the same as Twenty Grand's 2:01 4-5. He won by three lengths and carried three pounds more than Twenty Grand.

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STOCKS QUIET AND FAIRLY STABLE; FEW SHARES OFF

Profit Taking at Weekend Imparts Somewhat Heavy Tone at Close but Most of Losses Are Negligible; Other Issues Show Gain.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Securities markets were quiet and fairly stable in today's short session.

Shares worked a little higher for a time, but week-end profit taking

imparted a somewhat heavy tone

to the final shares registered losses

of from fractions to about a point.

A feature of the bond market

was the lifting of pressure against

the United States Government issues which had declined sharply in the previous session, in response to

other money rates.

Both markets were dull. The turnover in stock was only moderate above half a million shares for the two-hour session.

Shares closing a point or so lower included American Tele-

phone, New York Central, Allied

Chemical and Southern Pacific.

U. S. Steel, General Motors and

American Can, however, closed

with negligible changes.

Some of the food, non-ferrous

metal and specialty shares were

firm. National Lead, thinly

traded issue, pushed up 7 points,

and Coca Cola more than 10.

Issues gaining a point or so in-

cluded Kennebec, American Smelt-

ing Alaska, National Biscuit, Corn Products

and American Sugar.

Reviews More Cheerful.

The mercantile reviews appear-

ed at the end of the week were

somewhat more cheerful, reporting

that the cooler weather had given

a fresh impulse to retail trade, and

that comment from business cen-

ters generally was somewhat more

cheerful, although aggregated

changes were small.

Reviews of the steel industry at

the end of the week spoke of fair

improvement in the inquiry from

the automobile makers to farm

implement manufacturers. How-

ever, this inquiry may be trans-

lated into actual gains in produc-

tion estimates of aggregate ity

is the Youngstown area next week

indicate a substantial slackening.

The cotton market pushed up 90

cents to \$1.10 a bale, a substantial

percentage above.

German Mark Improves.

Foreign exchanges were gen-

erally firmer. The German mark

continued yesterday's improvement,

on the victory of Chancellor Brue-

ning in the Reichstag ruling at

21.30 cents, up .15 of one cent.

Sterling cables were a cent higher

at \$2.535, and the Canadian dollar

rose 1/4 of a cent to 89 1/2 cents.

The Reichsbank's weekly state-

ment showed a reserve ratio of

3.8 per cent, against 30.11 per

cent a week ago. Foreign cur-

rency reserves and gold holdings were

off 1/4 of 1 per cent, a move

which is expected to encourage re-

turns of net foreign bal-

ances, now amounting to about

\$60,000,000.

In the overnight news report of

the speech of Richard Whitney,

president of the Exchange, he said

that covering by the short interest

had tilted the market over to

England's gold standard suspension. He esti-

mated that peak of the 1931 short

interest was at \$5.89,700 shares on May

16 whereas by Oct. 5 it was 2.12,-

000 shares.

At Laurel.

(For fast track.)

Purple, 100; Red, 100;

Blue, 100; Yellow, 100;

Green, 100; White, 100;

Black, 100; Brown, 100;

Orange, 100; Tan, 100;

Yellow, 100; Blue, 100;

Red, 100; Purple, 100;

Green, 100; White, 100;

Black, 100; Brown, 100;

Orange, 100; Tan, 100;

Yellow, 100; Blue, 100;

Red, 100; Purple, 100;

Green, 100; White, 100;

Black, 100; Brown, 100;

Orange, 100; Tan, 100;

Yellow, 100; Blue, 100;

Red, 100; Purple, 100;

Green, 100; White, 100;

Black, 100; Brown, 100;

Orange, 100; Tan, 100;

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Green, 100; White, 100;

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Black, 100; Brown, 100;

Orange, 100; Tan, 100;

Yellow, 100; Blue, 100;

Red, 100; Purple, 100;

Green, 100; White, 100;

Black, 100; Brown, 100;

Orange, 100; Tan, 100;

Yellow, 100; Blue, 100;

Red,

GRAIN FUTURES CLOSE HIGHER ON LOCAL EXCHANGE

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, Oct. 17.—Grain futures
closed higher today.

Both December and May wheat
were up 1¢.

December corn was up 1 1/2¢ and
May corn advanced 1 1/2¢.

Corn up 1 1/2¢ for both months.

The upward tendency in grain
was largely influenced by the high-
er swing in stocks.

Buying accompanying gains on
wheat was based on supply and
demand factors and reports sug-
gesting a decrease in domestic win-
ter wheat acreage.

Liverpool closed up 3 1/2¢ a
bushel. Wheat was 3 1/2¢ a bushel.

Local wheat receipts, which were 38,800
bushels, compared with 38,800 a week ago.
Local and 34 through Corn receipts
were 12,600 bushels, compared with
12,600 a week ago.

Receipts of 10,000 bushels, com-
pared with 18,000 a week ago, and
a year ago, include 1 car local. Hay re-
ceipts were 10,000 bushels.

St. Louis Cash Grains.

Sales of grain made on the floor
of the exchange Saturday were as follows:

No. 1 red winter, 51 1/2¢; No. 2 do,
50 1/2¢; No. 2 red stocky, 50¢; No. 1 hard
49 1/2¢.

No. 2 yellow, 48¢; No. 3, 37¢.

WHEAT PRICES AT CHICAGO

HIGHEST IN SEVERAL WEEKS

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Wheat prices
closed at record levels for the second
consecutive day yesterday. Persistents buying that
accompanied the gains was based chiefly
on reports of a decrease in domestic win-
ter wheat acreage.

Reports of a decrease in acreage
for the 1932 crop, plus export
business to North American wheat during
the last few days, were also factors.

More today, was also a decided stimulating
factor.

When closed, firm, 3 1/2¢ up, com-
pared with 3 1/2¢ advanced, and pro-
viding some advance in price, equal gain.

Reports pointed to continued good
export wheat business to North America,
making more than 10,000,000 bushels
available for export. This was due to
the acute outlook was for no fall seed-
ers of wheat this season.

Independent strength to the core market,
and the market of commodity were enti-
tled to 100¢ a bushel, compared with 90¢
and 100¢ on the corresponding day last year.

Principals of the market were con-
cerned about the market's ability to hold
against 60,000 a week ago and 613,000
at that time. The market was reflected firm
in wheat and corn.

Provisions kept steady, duplicating the
action of hog values.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, Oct. 17.—Following are today's
high, low, close and previous close in local
market quotations received from other
markets:

Prev.
High. Low. Close.
Close.

OCTOBER WHEAT.
Livre. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

December wheat. 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2 54 1/2

DECEMBER WHEAT.
Ch. 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2

K. C. 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

ComTr. 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Winn. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Lake. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

MARCH WHEAT.
Ch. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Livre. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

DECEMBER CORN.
Ch. 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2 56 1/2

K. C. 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

ComTr. 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

Winn. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Lake. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

JULY WHEAT.
Ch. 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

K. C. 44 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2

DECEMBER OATS.
Ch. 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2

St. L. 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2

K. C. 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2

MARCH OATS.
Ch. 38 1/2 37 38 37 37 37 37

MILL FEED FUTURES MARKET

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, Oct. 17.—Despite advances in wheat in-
cluding a firm futures market was slow
through a firm one.

Demand did not attain level of holders'
wishes, however, and the market was lower,

10¢ higher otherwise gray showed lower,

10¢ higher; standard middlings 6 1/2¢

higher; Sales totaled 1100 tons.

Prev.
High. Low. Close.
Close.

STANDARD BRAN.
Oct. 100 100 100 100

Nov. 100 100 100 100

Dec. 100 100 100 100

Jan. 100 100 100 100

Feb. 100 100 100 100

March 100 100 100 100

GRAY SHORTS.
Oct. 11,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

Nov. 12,500 12,000 12,000 12,000

Dec. 12,500 12,000 12,000 12,000

Jan. 12,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

Feb. 12,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

March 12,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

STANDARD BRAN.

Oct. 10,000 10,250 10,250 10,250

Nov. 10,000 10,250 10,250 10,250

Dec. 10,000 10,250 10,250 10,250

Jan. 10,000 10,250 10,250 10,250

Feb. 10,000 10,250 10,250 10,250

March 10,000 10,250 10,250 10,250

GRAY SHORTS.
Oct. 11,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

Nov. 12,500 12,000 12,000 12,000

Dec. 12,500 12,000 12,000 12,000

Jan. 12,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

Feb. 12,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

March 12,500 11,000 11,000 11,000

GRAIN, BIDS AND OFFERS

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EX-
CHANGE, Oct. 17.—Grain bids and offers:
Prev. High. Low. Close. Close.

WHEAT: 1 CORN: 1 OATS:
1 BUCKWHEAT: 1 RICE: 1

1

Popular Comics
News Photographs

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

Fiction—Radio News
and Features of
Popular Interest

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1931.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1931.

PAGE 10

POLICE QUELLING DEMONSTRATIONS IN LONDON



Women Communists objecting to arrest following disorders in Museum Square.

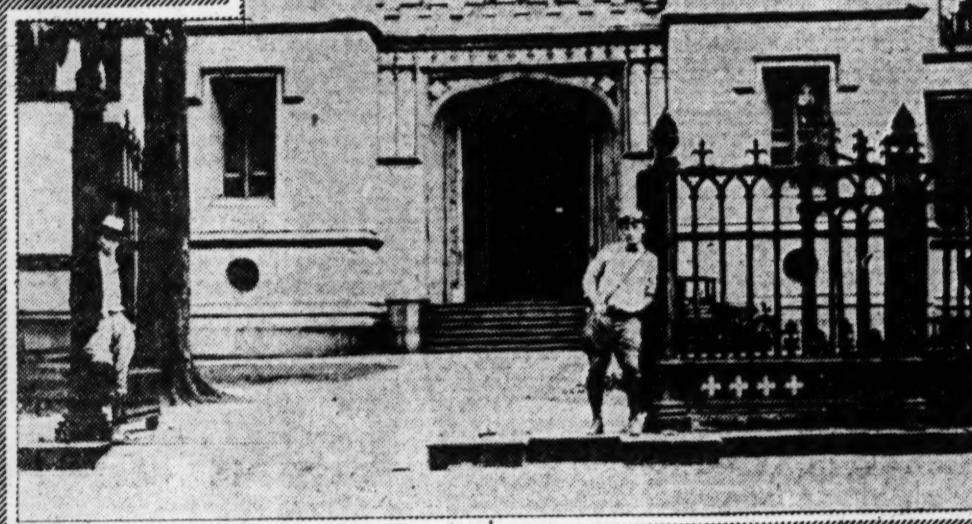
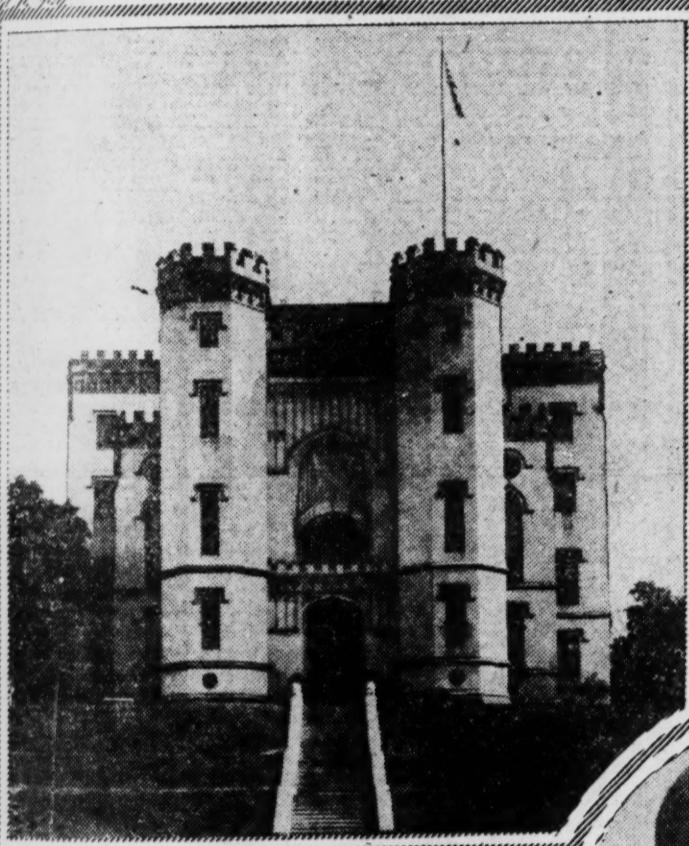


Mounted policemen dispersing a crowd making unruly protest against cut in the dole.



Mr. and Mrs. Andre Citroen photographed on shipboard in New York harbor. He is an automobile manufacturer.

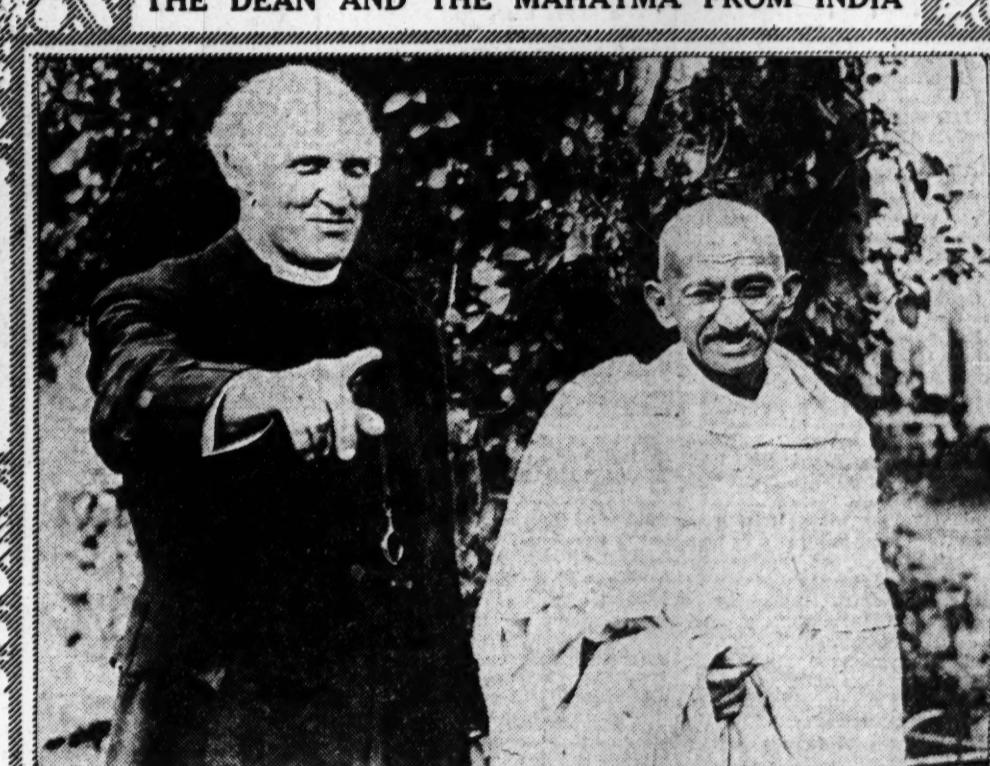
CENTER OF POLITICAL STRIFE IN LOUISIANA



Sentinels guarding the home of Gov. Long in Baton Rouge, where State militia has been assembled for fear an attempt will be made to oust him.



Nelson T. Johnson, Minister to China, who is in conference daily with heads of Chinese Government on the present Asiatic situation.



The Very Rev. Hewlett Johnson of Canterbury Cathedral photographed with his guest, the Asiatic spiritual leader Gandhi.

PROSPERITY PREDICTED

CO-OPERATION OF NATIONS

YOUNK, Oct. 17.—Two German industrial magnates who are here yesterday predicted that closer co-operation of nations will come international peace and prosperous times.

Speakers: Wilhelm Cuno, former Chancellor of Germany and now man of the board of the Hanoverian Steamship Co., and Karl von Siemens, head of the Electrical Works of Germany.

Both came to the United States to attend the eighth conference of major industries which meet in New York City today.

They said: "We are nearing a point where all nations realize that it is necessary for world peace and that co-operation of all is necessary. If such collaboration could be put into effect soon that would mean the world War might have been prevented."

Siemens said that if it had been possible for leading statesmen to have personal talks beforehand before the World War might have been prevented."

Archbishop said:

"The missionary holds to his duty as a pastor. He does not remain isolated in his formidables since about him, near him, are over a hundred thousand soldiers of Christ laboring on the continent and preparing to pay the triumph of Christ."

WEDS IN CHINA

The former Miss Jane Beck of Cody, Wyo., who was married in Tientsin to Nelson T. Johnson, U. S. Minister to China.



CITIZENS PAY TRIBUTE TO LIPTON



Scene outside the southern necropolis in Glasgow, Scotland, as the body of the famous yachtsman was laid to rest.

BEST BOY JUDGE OF CATTLE

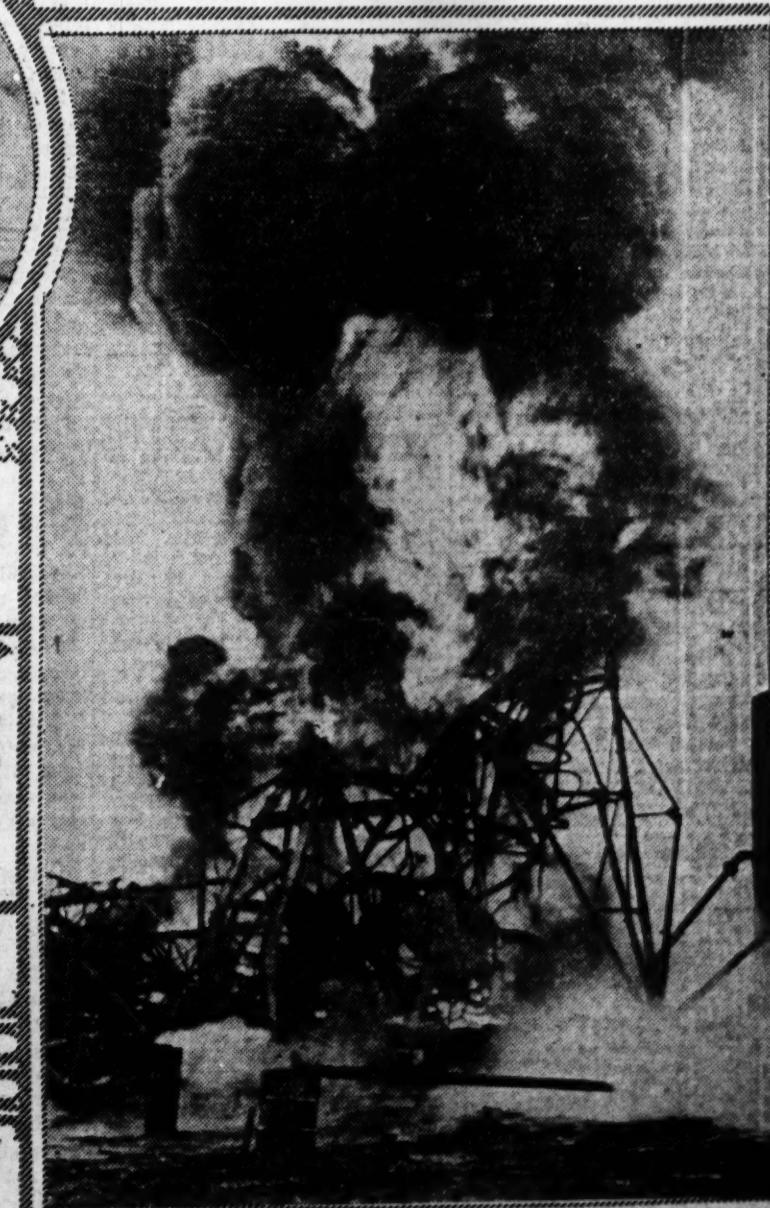


Carl Ernst of St. Johns, Mich., winner of individual contest for judging all breeds at the National Dairy Show in St. Louis.

ROCKET INVENTOR HERE

Herr Frits von Opel of Germany, now in the United States to demonstrate his new type of power-driven vehicle.

WASTING 10,000 BARRELS OF OIL DAILY



Scene at well near Oklahoma City which exploded recently, killing one man and injuring others, and starting a fire difficult to extinguish.

MAGAZINE

by Faith Baldwin

CHAPTER TWENTY-SEVEN.

T ONLY looked at Collin as he spoke.
"Turn you over to the police. For attempted robbery," Collin answered pleasantly.

"They have my record here," said Tony. "I'll go up for a long stretch. I'm wanted badly in San Francisco. It will all break in the papers. Fanchon's part of it. Your part."

Fanchon said, wildly.

"You're not to think of me—Collin. Just of yourself and your mother."

"While you are thinking," remarked Tony suddenly, "I'd like a breath of fresh air!"

He was quite free. His hand was still holding the cigarette. He had burned through the cord about his legs. He plumped through the doors onto the terrace. There were fire escapes around on the other part of the roof. There was a crash of glass. Collin leaped through the broken windows after him, heedless of his bare feet. The women stayed where they were, held by shock. Fanchon, her knees breaking under her, slid to the floor and somehow got to Mrs. Carstairs on her knees.

"Will you ever forgive me?" she said. "Collin—I'm afraid for him." The other woman laid a hand on her hair.

"Hush . . . Collin is armed," she said softly. "Wait . . ."

She rose, and went forward to ring for Jameson, to arouse the night watchman also. But there was a scream. A high-pitched, terrible scream. Mrs. Carstairs stood still. Her hand was on the bell. Every vestige of color had drained from her face. Her face was gray and empty. "Not—Collin . . . ?" she asked softly—not "not—Collin . . . ?"

Fanchon could not speak. Her eyes were distended in horror. She held her throat with one hand.

A MOMENT passed. It was a year. It was eternity. Someone stood at the shattered French window. It was Collin. He was white. He spoke hoarsely. The gun was limp in his hand.

"Over the parapet to the flat roof"—he said, dully—"I didn't fire . . . then . . . I waited till he was by the fire escape . . . he pulled a knife on me . . . I . . . fired . . . He has fallen," said Collin, "to the street . . ."

The entire world went before Fanchon's eyes. She was failing, too; it was like the accident, repeated in a nightmare . . . there was cold sweat on her body, she felt deathly sick . . . she lost consciousness . . . hearing came back. She heard an arm hold her, bear her up toward light. But there was no light.

When Fanchon awoke it was to sunlight, subdued by drawn blinds. A strange woman sat beside her . . . a woman in white, with a pleasant, intent face. The woman's fingers lay lightly on her wrist.

"Collin?" whispered Fanchon.

The woman said, smiling:

"You're not to talk. But I am to tell you that everything is all right. You are to take this, and sleep . . . and when you wake you may see Mrs. Carstairs."

Fanchon turned to her side. Presently she slept. Later, she was to learn that she had been ill for 10 days, with a complete nervous breakdown and shock . . . and that she had run a high temperature. She had been delirious, had wept and begged for forgiveness, had called out for Collin . . . for Collin. And that he had been with her, his hand on hers, the only touch that could steady her back to sanity.

They saw her, and she them, after that, but it was many days before they were permitted to talk to her. Her mind clear again her body stretching back to life again as a habit, she lay in bed and bed and watch for them to come. For Jennie, who would sit beside her, her hand on hers and smile, and speak softly, reassuringly; for Collin who would sit there also and hold her hands fast and let his eyes tell her that miraculously, he loved her.

B UT finally the day came when Jennie was permitted to talk. "You need have no fear," she said. "He—the man—died instantly. The bullet did not reach him. He missed his footing and fell. It was the fall that killed him."

"She's . . . dead," said Fanchon. ". . . poor little creature." She thought of the trip Collin and Mrs. Carstairs had made of their return. "But know that—she had not expected to care for Evelyn." From her letters. From the things she knew and which Evelyn didn't confess.

Darling, I'm glad there was no Commander Gaines . . . and no like romantic Hawaiian, after all. Although, after knowing you, I couldn't believe anyone's story. Still, and all, I would not have found excuses for the real Evelyn, I believe . . ."

"She's . . . dead," said Fanchon. ". . . poor little creature." She thought of the trip Collin and Mrs. Carstairs had made of their return. "But know that—she had not expected to care for Evelyn."

"I haven't," she told him, "said much about Tony. It was—lonely. And I was in love with love. It wasn't—like this—and . . ."

"You told me once," he reminded her, "that you had always belonged to yourself. I believed that."

"It was true. It isn't true now. In every way that matters most I belong to you," she said.

He took her into his arms and kissed her.

After a while Jennie came out to them and they sat there together planning their allied future. Fanchon closed her eyes against the brightness of the stars . . . To be long . . . forever. To Collin. To have the mother she had always longed for. Poor Tony, she thought dreamily, pity for him welling up in her heart—and poor Evelyn.

But they were dead. And she was, gloriously, alive.

THE END.

(Copyright, 1931.)

Almost the Same

When you have no ice and require a cold cloth for a compress, wring a cloth out of cold water and shaking it briskly through the air. The rapid evaporation will give almost the same results as if wrung out of ice water.

FOUR BLOCKS APART

By Arthur Somers Roche

A dashing story of what happened when a society heiress lost her memory and met a Broadway "hoofer"—by the author of "The Age of Youth" and "Marriage for Two."

Beginning Next Monday in the Daily Magazine of the POST-DISPATCH

Fancy Fall Frocks For Plain Purse

SSEMBLING your wardrobe because fashions are so deceptively varied. It has usually been a problem for the young woman of moderate means to choose ensembles or frocks that can be worn for several different occasions—as, for example, to business all day, and to dinner in the evening, or on a shopping expedition during the morning and later to bridge or tea. This season the selection of

when you wear these wide sleeves of rose-red silk embroidered in gold . . . you'll find they have any number of tricks which make a plain black crepe dress more intriguing.

such costumes is so wide as to velvet—appliquéd velvet in tones of the season's two-day costume, make it a problem to decide of beige and red on beige chiffon among them.

To begin with, the season's fabrics are so lovely that even the tiniest of the season's two-day costume is the fur-trimmed afternoon ensemble of velvet. The blouse drapes most attractively. The blouse is charmingly illustrated by several of the piquant old-fashioned notes in the newest fashions. The little jacket is closely fitted at the waist and has very wide puff sleeves.

The scarf collar of mink lies at the neck—and the new suede

tunes of the season's two-day costume is the fur-trimmed afternoon ensemble of velvet. The blouse drapes most attractively. The blouse is charmingly illustrated by several of the piquant old-fashioned notes in the newest fashions. The little jacket is closely fitted at the waist and has very wide puff sleeves.

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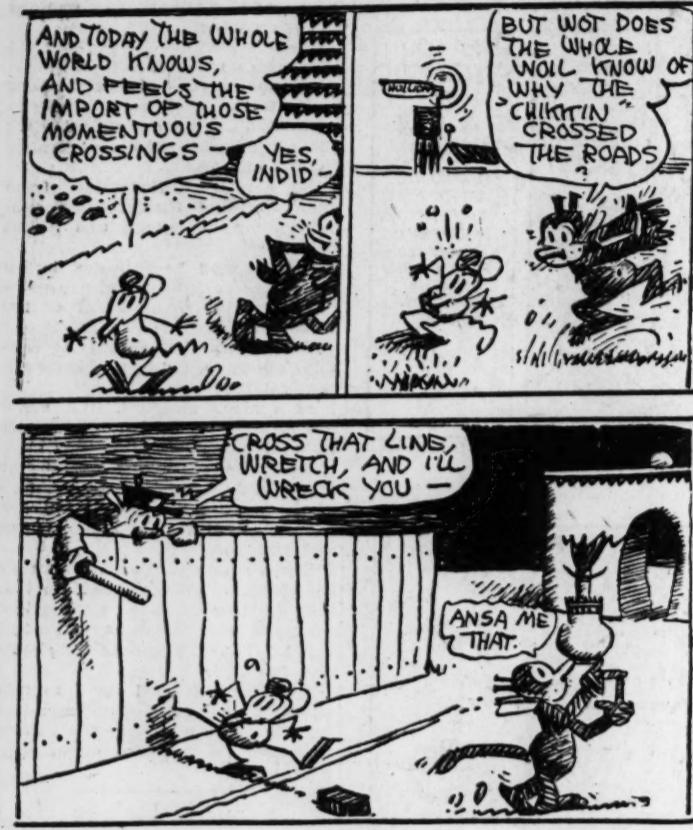
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DAILY MAGAZINE

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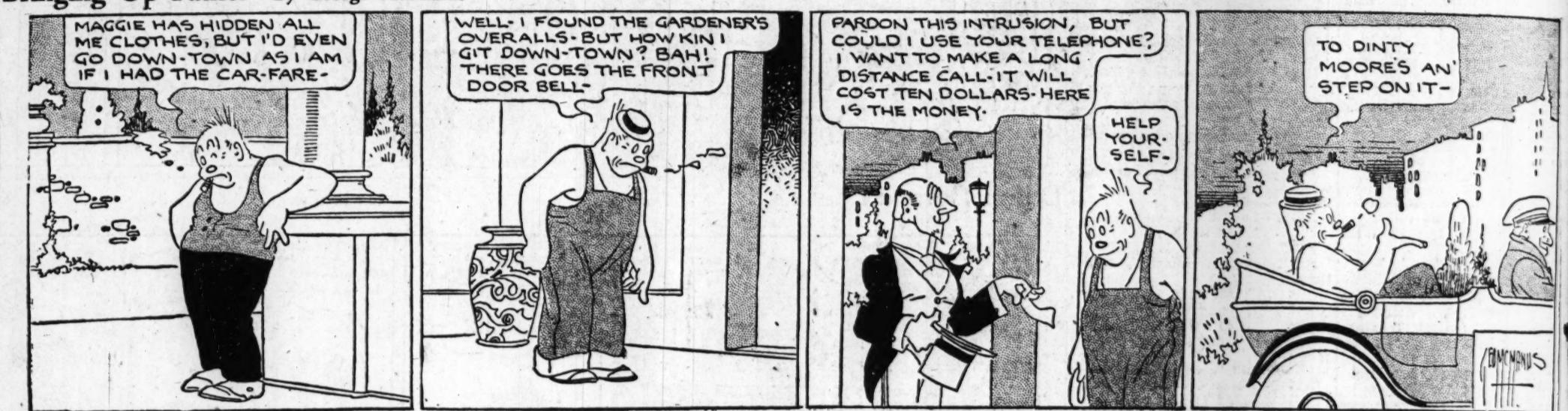
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VOL. 84. No. 42.

.S. TO JOIN
WITH LEAGUE
IN NOTE TO
CHINA, JAPAN

Direct Attention of
Nations Clashing in Man-
churia, to Their Obliga-
tions Under the Briand-
Kellogg Pact.

AMERICAN ATTENDS
SECRET MEETING

Way Sought to Reconcile
Nanking's Demand for
Intervention With Tokio's
for Settlement by Direct
Negotiation.

the Associated Press.
GENEVA, Oct. 17.—The United
States and 12 other nations agreed
through their League of Nations
council representatives tonight to
and a note to Nanking and Tokio
directing the attention of China
and Japan to their engagements
under the Briand-Kellogg pact.

Prentiss B. Gilbert, the Amer-
ican spokesman, and the 12 coun-
members who are not parties to
the conflict in Manchuria, partic-
ipated in this agreement.

The step was taken to put for-
ward formally the Briand-Kellogg
act—under which the United
States is associating itself with the
council's discussions—as a basis of
international action for mediating
the trouble in the Far East.

Long Secret Session.

The action resulted from a long
secret session of the council at
which an attempt was made to find
formula which would consider
China's appeal for intervention and
at the same time respect Japan's
assistance upon settlement by di-
rect negotiations between the
two countries.

The effort to reconcile two such
dissenting views aroused profound
anxiety lest the situation grow
worse before Geneva's scheme for
conciliation could be put into ef-
fect.

The International committee of
thirteen from which Dr. Alfred
Hausse and Kenkichi Yoshizawa, Chi-
nese and Japanese delegates, were
included held two sessions today.

Official Communiqué.

At the conclusion of the night
meeting the following communiqué
was issued:

The members of the council,
with the exception of the two par-
ties concerned, continued their ex-
amination of the Sino-Japanese
conflict today and discussed what
proposals might be submitted to
the two parties. Further, the mem-
bers of the council who are also
signatories to the pact of Paris (the
Briand-Kellogg pact) decided that
the governments should call at
attention to the Governments at Nan-
king and to the obligation
which they have undertaken under
Article 2 of this pact.

This article reader: "The high
contracting parties agree that the
settlement or solution of all dis-
putes or conflicts or whatever na-
ture or of whatever origin they
may, which may arise among them,
shall never be sought except
by pacific means."

While the council was in session
it was learned that from many
quarters the League was being
urged to take strong measures to
induce Japan to accept its medi-
ation.

Economic boycotts were talk-
ed of as a possibility. Scarcely any
of the members thought there was an
immediate chance of military coercion.

Japanese Foreign Office Insists on
Dealing Directly With China.

TO TOKIO, Oct. 17.—The Japanese
foreign office declared tonight
Japan and China, left to them-
selves, would settle their diffi-
culties peaceably, intimating that
no war developed with the Manchurian
situation the conference of the
rest of the world could be avoided.

Officialdom sought a formula
for the future, pointing out that
the army's freedom of cabinet con-
trol and its uncompromising stand
against outside interference would
place the Government in a pos-
ition to insist that the League of
Nations order Japanese troops
to leave Manchuria.

The troops took over strate-
gic southern Manchurian centers
month ago after a clash between
Japanese railway guards and Chi-
nese soldiers. Japanese officials
claimed the lives and properties
of their nationals were endan-
gered. China has appealed to the Lea-

Continued on Page 2, Column